

10 BOXES Anoues & Vurnet's brand—for sale by
Jan. 31. E. L. SAMPSON

Facts Without Fancies!

All persons indebted to the late firm of Humes & Major, for subscriptions to the Freeman or for other business, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those having claims against us will present them for adjustment. Partnership was dissolved on the 1st of last January, but through the negligence of our patrons, we have been unable to wind up our business or make a settlement between ourselves, and we hope all that owe us will come forward now and pay up, or remit to us by mail the amount of their accounts, at our risk. By a compliance with this request they will spare us the expense, trouble and delay of placing our accounts in the hands of collectors and others.

J. M. HELMS,
S. L. MAJOR, Jr.

Frankfort, May 20 1854.

Appointment of Assistant Geologist for Kentucky.

Dr. David D. Owen, Principal Geologist, with the advice and consent of the Governor, has appointed Sidney J. Lyon, Assistant Geologist. From the information received of this gentleman, he is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of office to which he has been appointed. The corps is now complete. Dr. Owen, Principal Geologist, has completed his arrangements, and is about to commence operations in the field. This great work, from which permanent and lasting benefits will result to the State, is about to commence under the most favorable circumstances. From the high reputation of the gentlemen engaged, we confidently look for a most satisfactory result. The following gentlemen constitute the corps: Dr. David D. Owen, Principal Geologist; Dr. Robert Peter, Chemical Assistant; Sidney J. Lyon, Esq., Topographical Assistant.

THE LAST RAIL DOWNS.—The Cincinnati papers inform us that the last rail connecting that city with Louisville, was laid by Messrs. Linsey, Wells & Co., of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, on Monday evening. This is an event of far-reaching importance. The iron bridge of Cincinnati and Louisville must be remembered as a marked era in the history of the cities, and it should be celebrated. The cars will commence running through regularly in a few days.

THE KENTUCKIAN.—Mr. A. D. Maderia has retired from the editorial labors of this valuable paper. Col. R. B. Carpenter has become sole editor and proprietor. By the way, Colonel, we haven't received a number of the Kentuckian for two or three months, what's the matter with them in Covington? hope you haven't cut us, for we can't get along well without it.

There has of late been a melancholy mortality of editors in St. Louis. Not more than two weeks ago we were called on to announce the death of Col. A. B. Chambers, who as the able editor of the St. Louis Republican, had for more than twenty years exerted a great and most salutary influence upon the Western mind, and we have now to announce that of Mr. James B. Nourse, who, for several months past, has been associate editor of the St. Louis Intelligencer. Mr. Nourse was attacked with cholera last Wednesday afternoon and died during the afternoon of the next day. He was a native of Nelson county, in this State, and, before he went to St. Louis he was editor of the Bardonia Herald. He was the author of two or three books that were extensively read and much admired. He had genius and scholarship, and he is said by all who knew him to have been one of the best men that ever lived. We mourn the loss of Messrs. Chambers and Nourse to the editorial fraternity, for they have left few equals behind them.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—J. L. Brown was recently nominated for the legislature in Pacific county, Washington Territory, but died very suddenly the day before the election. Mr. Scudder was then elected; and he died suddenly a few days after. A special election was then ordered, and H. Fiestler chosen to fill the vacancy. The late steamer brings news that Mr. F. proceeded to the seat of government, and on the next day fell dead in the House.

Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, advises the Spanish Minister to recommend to his Government to sell Cuba to the United States for two hundred millions of dollars, which, at 5 per cent., would impose an annual tax upon the people of this country of ten millions of dollars.

Three Democratic Presidents—Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—thus speak of the Missouri Compromise:

"This Missouri question, by a geographical line of division," said Mr. Jefferson, "is the most portentous one that I have ever contemplated."

"I must own," said Mr. Madison, "that I have always leaned to the belief that the restriction was not within the true scope of the Constitution."

"The proposed restriction as to the territories which are to be admitted into the Union," said Mr. Monroe, "is not in direct violation of the Constitution, is repugnant to its principles."

The unanimous opinion of these eminent statesmen is entitled to considerable weight.

Mr. Sims says that he experienced a "new motion," a few mornings since, while beholding his cherub of ten months pitch himself headlong from the bed on to the floor. He expected to pick up a mass of jelly, but his delight at finding no bones broken, vented itself in presenting Mrs. Sims with a three dollar gold piece (Mrs. Sims are entertained that Mrs. Sims will push the child off again.)

A tyrannical husband locked the door against his wife, who was out visiting a neighbor, and when she applied for admittance, he pretended not to know her. She threatened to jump in the well and drown herself if he did not open the door. He had no idea that she would do so, and obstinately insisted that he did not know her, so she took a log, plunged it into the well, and simultaneously with the splash it made she placed herself by the side of the door, and as the husband darted out in his night clothes, she darted in, locked the door and declared that she did not know him. She froze him till he was pentient, and then she let him in.

The Macon (Miss.) Patriot has an account of a remarkable escape of a young couple, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Best, while returning in a buggy to the residence of the bridegroom in Mississippi. It seems that, on passing through the covered part of the bridge, spanning the Noxubee, at Macon, the horse became frightened and shied to one side against the rail, which gave way. Mr. Best sprang from the buggy, at the same time catching hold of his wife's dress to save her with him. The vehicle, however, had acquired too great a momentum for this, as the lady, horse and buggy, had descended together, leaving a good portion of the dress of the former in the hands of her affrighted husband, to the moist earth below, a distance of over twenty feet. Singular to relate the vehicle received the only serious damage, as it was pretty well smashed up. The horse got up unhurt, and went quietly to grazing hard by, and the lady, though a little bruised, was perfectly restored in a day or two, when the young couple resumed their journey.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday, June 5, 1854.

The Court met—present, Chief Justice, and Crenshaw and Simpson, Judges.

(First Day.)

ORDERS.

Commonwealth v. Benningfield, (2 cases,) Powell;

Same v. Starnes, Powell;
Same v. Kize, Lawrence;
Same v. Allen, Meade;
Same v. Mills, Meade;
Same v. Chism, Meade;
Same v. Reed, Nelson;
Same v. Kamp, Nelson;
Same v. Phelps, Edmonson;
Same v. Long, Washington;
Same v. Carter, Marion;
Same v. Garton, Marion;
Same v. Morgan, Anderson;
Same v. Logan, Garrard;
Alexander v. Commonwealth, Franklin;
Tobin v. Same, Shelby;
Louisville Savings Bank v. Same, Franklin;
Bowman v. Same, Marion;
Hunter v. Same, Jessamine;
Thompson v. Same, Fayette;
Russell v. Same, Shelby;
Hawkins v. Same, Estill;
Vallandigham v. Same, Owen;
Curl, &c. v. Same, Whitley;
DeCoursey v. Same, Campbell;
Paxton, &c. v. Same, Nicholas;
Higgins v. Same, Fleming;
Mudlitt v. Hewitt, Shelby;
Moyers v. Moyers, Shelby;
Brown v. Brown, Shelby;
Pike v. Baird, Shelby;
McHenry v. Shelby College, Shelby—were argued.

(Second Day.)

Tuesday, June 6, 1854.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth v. Kize, Lawrence; affirmed.
Same v. Allen, Meade; affirmed.
Same v. Mills, do; do.
Same v. Chism, do; do.
Same v. Phelps, Edmonson; affirmed.
Same v. Starnes, Powell; affirmed.
Same v. Benningfield, (2 cases,) Powell; reversed.
Same v. Long, Washington; affirmed.
Same v. Kamp, Nelson; affirmed.
Same v. Reed, Nelson; reversed.
Same v. Logan, Garrard; reversed.
Tobin v. Commonwealth, Franklin; reversed.
DeCoursey v. Campbell Justices—appeal dismissed.
Sampson v. Hackworth, Shelby;
Robinson v. Reading, Shelby;
Owen v. Johnson, Shelby;
Helm v. Pettigree, Shelby;
Lundford's ex'r v. Ogden, Henry;
Ridgway v. Ridgway's ex'r, Henry;
Fields, &c. v. Mills, &c., Spencer;
Taylor v. McCracken, &c., Madison;
Ogg v. Ogg, &c., Madison;
Quinn v. White, Madison;
Burgess v. Jacobs, Estill;
Same v. Same, Estill—were argued.

DEATH OF COL. J. SPEED SMITH.—We gratefully regret to learn, by a private telegraph dispatch from Lexington, to J. Daily, Esq., of this city, that Col. John Speed Smith, of Madison, died at his residence yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. We have no room or time to write such a notice of his life and character as he deserves, or our own feelings prompt. He was one of Kentucky's noblest sons. He was a man of strong intellect, of broad intelligence, of high cultivation, of refined taste, of the kindest heart, the most generous impulses, the heartiest and blindest manner, the most genial humor, warmest friendship, and of a soul instinct with nobility and honor, who shall do justice to his memory?

A very considerable portion of his life was spent in the public service; and there his chief characteristics always seemed to us to be a broad and noble patriotism, which he held in regard to sections either of State or nation, and a spirit of manly independence, which pursued the course of judgment and conscience approved as right, without waiting to figure whether it might be popular or unpopular, or how he might be personally affected by it.

We are not prepared to specify the posts of public trust in which he served. As long ago as 1821 he was elected to Congress, and ever since has been a prominent man in Kentucky affairs. Frequently in each branch of the Legislature, he was always distinguished for his sagacity and his eloquence. The last office he held was that of President of the Board of Internal Improvement, from which he retired at the incoming of the present constitution, desiring no further engagement upon the theatre of public life, where he had played a prominent part for more than thirty years.—Com. th. 7th.

A drunken Lawyer, on going into Church was observed by the minister, who addressed him thus: "I will bear witness against you at the day of judgment." The lawyer, shaking his head with a drunken gravity, replied: "I have practiced twenty years at the bar, and have always found that the greatest rascal is the first to turn State's evidence."

Ex-President Fillmore was recently summoned as a juror in the Justice's Court, Buffalo. He appeared, plead pressing business engagements, like ordinary mortals, and was excused.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]
Important Intelligence from Spain.
Washington, June 2.

Letters and dispatches received here by the Spanish minister and at the State Department give a few interesting facts as to the present state of affairs at Madrid.

According to one letter, two messengers had left Madrid; one from Mr. Soule to Mr. Marcy, and the other from the government to Senor Cueto, the Spanish minister. The last named messenger bears important instructions to Senor Cueto. The tone of the dispatches to Senor Cueto is warlike. The letter also states that Louis Napoleon has pledged his word to the Spanish minister at Paris to the effect that he will stand by Spain against the United States in the Cuba quarrel.

The statement that six thousand troops are to be sent to Cuba is correct. They will leave in divisions of two thousand each.

At the same time it is stated that General O'Donnell is hiding himself in Madrid, and preparing for a military insurrection, which is arranged to break out previous to the departure of the troops for Cuba.

The Spanish Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to Cuba. For these military and naval operations much money is needed. Government has made an unsuccessful call upon the bank of San Fernando authorities are in a very bad state of mind about Cuba; they fear that they will soon hear of another filibustering expedition directed against that island. The English government has been questioned as to its attitude in the coming quarrel; the answers are unsatisfactory to Spain.

Other letters received here state that Mr. Soule has utterly failed in getting the Spanish government to listen even to the demands made in regard to the Black Warrior affair, and that he has written to the government here that there is no hope that any sort of redress can be had from the Spanish government, as they do not believe that the United States are in earnest.

Upon the re-assembling of both houses of Congress, probably by Thursday of next week, President Pierce intends to send in a message impressing the critical position of our relations with Spain, and asking for an appropriation for the outfit and expense of two special commissioners to be dispatched to Madrid, to assist Mr. Soule in endeavoring to bring about a satisfactory arrangement of all outstanding difficulties. This will be all that the President will deem necessary to say in regard to the matter at this time.

The instructions to these commissioners, who will probably be Messrs. Dallas and Cobb, will be to demand the recall of Paezola, to assist upon the Captain-General for the future being clothed with diplomatic powers, so as to be able to settle any disputes which may arise hereafter between the United States and Cuba, without referring the matter to Spain; and also to demand reparation for the various outrages committed against our citizens, according to the list already communicated to Congress.

Messrs. Cobb and Dallas are not to supersede Mr. Soule, but to advise with him, and act as joint ministers. How Mr. Soule will like it, has possibly not entered into the calculation of the people in this regard.

It is not believed that Spain will acquiesce in these demands, but it is supposed by the administration that, by adopting this deliberate course, taken in connection with the proclamation against filibusters, it will demonstrate to the world that the United States were not the aggressors; and when that is accomplished, war with Spain and the acquisition of Cuba will be a popular and extremely moral consequence.—This is the determination of the Cabinet today, and as such we give it to you, and vouch for its being a strictly accurate report. We will not guarantee that there may not be a change before Sunday.

Boston, June 3.

The Journal of this morning announces the appointment of Julius Rockwell, of Pittsfield, Mass., U. S. Senator in place of Hon. Edward Everett, resigned. Mr. R. is a progressive Whig.

New York, June 5.

A terrible riot occurred between the Catholics and Americans at Brooklyn. Seven or eight Americans are reported to have been killed and fifty or sixty wounded.

At a gathering of the citizens in the park in this city at 8 o'clock several persons who had escaped from the slaughter in Brooklyn spoke, and all concurred in the statement, that while the Americans were walking arm in arm down a Main street from Smith, where they had been to hear the street preacher, they were suddenly fired upon from the windows of the Irish houses on both sides of the street.

The number of shot is variously estimated.—One speaker said that he saw two dead bodies carried off, and another saw seven wounded. It is stated that 40 to 80 Americans retreated to Catharine Ferry. Many succeeded in getting on the boat. Others, numbering 100, were left behind in the Ferry-house; where they are now incensed—the ferry-boats having stopped running.

The Irishmen blocked up the other side.—The gentlemen who passed Main street about 6 o'clock, before the American procession came along, say that the street was then filled with Irishmen, with stones, clubs, vitriol bottles, and other missiles, awaiting the approach of the Americans.

All rumors concur in stating that the Americans were marching quietly along, arm in arm, paying no attention to the groans and hisses with which they were first assailed.

Second Dispatch.—The proceedings are greatly exaggerated; only two killed as far as known, one a policeman, the other a boy shot through the breast and died instantly. There are many terribly injured.

A regiment of United States troops was ordered out. Four companies of Americans on the ground and the rest at arms at 6 o'clock.

The Irishmen took arms from the Army and marched out, without orders, and went to South Brooklyn, away from the scene of the riot.

The collision of the military is feared, as the retreating companies say that the Irish troops shall not return the Army's fire.

The Americans shut up at Catharine ferry got over safe.

All is quiet at 11 o'clock.

Philadelphia, May 5.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad company this morning, the committee of twenty-one reported unanimously against the purchase of the main line upon the terms proposed by the legislative act.

The report recommends the appointment of a committee in conjunction with the directors to decide upon the future action in case the sale is not effected.

The committee was discharged from further action.

New York, June 5.

The Empire City arrived from New Orleans via Havana. She brings Havana dates of the 29th, but nothing new. She brings 200 passengers and 30,000 in specie.

Mr. James Wickham, a farmer and formerly a merchant doing business in this city, his wife, and negro lad were brutally murdered in Southold, while in bed on Friday night. Nicholas Dune, an Irishman, who had but a short time previously left the employ of Mr. Wickham, is suspected.

Washington, June 2.

The Union allocates the immediate possession of Cuba as the great duty which the duty as well as the intent of the United States to persevere labor for.

The intermediate clause is interpreted that we are on the eve of highly important transactions with Spain.

This article, it is understood here, is official.

and it is designed to foreshadow the policy the government has marked out to pursue.

Spain disclaims any intention of insulting the American flag.

The port regulations for Havana are to be modified.

Lieut. Peals is said to be \$20,000 behind in his government account.

Washington, June 3.

The Union of this morning is entirely silent on the Black Warrior affair and the inference is that the account of the settlement, published by the Star, is premature.

The pension committee of the Senate have agreed to report a bill granting a pension to the widow of Bachelor of \$3,000.

Philadelphia, June 3.

The screw steamer City of Manchester sailed at noon, with 125 passengers and \$10,000 in specie. While backing out from the dock, she struck in the mud on the island, and will be got off at high tide.

Baltimore, June 3.

A private letter, received by the Asia, of a very late date, from Constantinople, states that the finances of Turkey are in the most deplorable state. The government finds it impossible to raise men. The aspect of affairs is very gloomy.

New York, June 3.

The Franklin sailed at noon for Havre via Southampton, with 230 passengers and \$1,201,299. Among her passengers is Prince Jerome Bonaparte.

Advices from China report that the rebels had captured the city of Loo-Choo, and were marching on to other victories.

An outrage had been committed on the American flag, but it was promptly atoned for.

The Whig convention at Pittsburgh, have re-nominated David Ritchie, the present Representative in Congress from that district, by acclamation.

Washington, June 5.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned to-day for want of a quorum. The Senate adjourned till Thursday.

Washington, June 6.

House.—Mr. Letcher asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the committee for the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of altering the charter of Washington so as to substitute the viva voce vote for that by ballot.—Objections were made.

Washington, June 6.

The election for mayor in Washington resulted in the election of Towers, the Whig candidate, over Maury, Democrat. The result is claimed as a Know-Nothing victory. Many is said to have received the Roman Catholic vote Majorly about 400 for Towers.

Philadelphia, June 6.

The election in this city to-day (Tuesday) for the new consolidated government and city officers is progressing quietly. There will probably be a heavy vote. The Know-Nothing are operating to some effect, and they predict the election will result in the choice of Conrad, Whig, for mayor, by a large majority.

Providence, June 5.

The bleachery at Scott's Pond in Smithfield, belonging to Wm. P. Sayles, was destroyed by fire this morning. Insured for \$5,500 in this city and \$10,000 elsewhere. The building was valued at \$25,000 and the goods at \$40,000.

New York, June 6.

The reports of the Brooklyn riot were greatly exaggerated. Several persons were badly wounded, but no one was killed. The excitement, however, was intense, and the fight raged with much violence for some time. Quiet was finally restored by the military.

Nicholas Bain, the murderer of Mr. Wickham and wife and a negro boy, was captured yesterday in the woods at Long Island and committed to trial.

New Orleans, June 5.

The steamship El Dorado and Daniel Webster arrived on Monday with dates from California to the 16th ult. The George Law and Star of the West had sailed from New York for New York with \$2,000,000 in treasure. The passengers made the trip through to New Orleans in twenty days.

THE NEWS FROM CHINA.—Progress of the Insurrection.—We publish to-day interesting details respecting the progress of the insurrection, from our correspondents in various parts of China, all of which go to prove that it is rapidly gaining ground, and that before long the Manchou dynasty will have ceased to exist. The army of the rebel chief is still advancing, and has not met with a single obstacle worthy of mention. The reported taking of Peking on the 14th of January, and the march of Shing-tai to meet the southern body of rebels, is now admitted by the Peking Gazette to have been a fabrication. The insurgents, on the contrary, remain in possession not only of that place but of Tientsin, and the whole provinces of Guan-hway, with the city of Loo-Choo, has also fallen into their hands. This province is one of the wealthiest, and most populous in the empire, comprising an area of 49,461 square miles, with a population presenting an average of 704 souls to every square mile. More than two-thirds of the empire may, therefore, now be said to be in possession of Thae-ping-wang.

In these advices will also be found the account of an outrage committed on our flag at Shanghai by one of the Taounee's vessels; but which, owing to the energy and promptness displayed by Mr. Murphy, the United States Consul resident at that port, and Lieut. Gust; one of the officers of our navy, was promptly vindicated. The only excuse that was set up for firing into a boat bearing our flag was that she contained some round shot, which she had been in the habit of carrying as ballast. While our interests are represented by such men as Mr. Murphy and Lieut. Gust, however, there is no fear that the American name will lose any of its prestige abroad.—N. Y. Herald.

Lawyers in New York are cowhiding each other. New practice.

"Scratching a Little."—Miss Fitzzy, an elderly maiden, accused Mr. Cleaver, the gay young man who was accustomed to carry home her marketing, with having forcibly kissed her in the entry of her own house. Mr. Cleaver, although proud of his personal appearance, was short, very short, considering his whiskers; his height, even in French boots, reached only to four feet eleven inches. Miss Fitzzy, on the contrary, being fond of extremes, ran up a foot higher, and staid there being of remarkably rigid deportment. She swore the abbreviated yet amorous butler kissed her by assault, and hauled him up for it.

Butcher, with some expression of disgust, more emphatic than necessary, denied the charge.—Butcher was fat, lady was not. Cleaver had an antipathy to what he termed "scrubby" women, and vowed he hadn't kissed her, and wouldn't; money wouldn't hire him to.

Being cross-examined, lawyer inquires of lady the circumstances, when, were, how, &c. Lady replies with particularity. On Monday morning at ten o'clock, in the entry; resisted all she could, but he persevered, and triumphed.

Lawyer asks: "Did he stand on anything but the floor?"

"No, he stood on the floor; no chair, stool, or anything else, being brought into requisition."

"But, my dear madam, this is impossible! You are twelve inches taller than he. How could he reach your lips?"

Lady hadn't thought of that; but she was not

to be trapped by the gibbet lawyer of them all; so she replies: "Oh! ah! well I know; yes, to be sure but then you know I scratched a little!"

"Exactly! Thank you madam. That will do. Nothing further your honor!"

Verdict for the short defendant.

ANECDOTE OF PETER CARTWRIGHT.—While he was preaching, years ago, Gen. Jackson entered the church, when a pastor seated in the pulpit, gave his "Brother Cartwright" a nudge, and whispered that the old hero had just come in—as much as to advise, "now be particular what you say." But Peter, to the astonishment of every one, loud or then ever exclaimed—"Who cares for Gen. Jackson? He'll go to Hell as soon as anybody, if he don't repent!"

When the sermon—a home made one—was ended, a friend asked the General what he thought of that rough old fellow, and received for answer: "Sir, give me twenty thousand such men, and I'll whip the whole world, including the devil!"

Present—instruction written in the sand—the tide flows over it and the record is gone. Example is graven on the rock, and the lesson is not soon lost.

DIED.

After an illness of nearly five months, at the residence of his father, in Harrodsburg, Ky., June 1, inst., at 11 o'clock, P. M., RANDOLPH BALDINGER, in the 23d year of his age.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

¶ We are authorized to announce R. H. KING as a candidate for Constable in the Franklin district, at the election in August next.

¶ We are authorized to announce ROBERT A. BRAUNER, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Franklin county.

¶ We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES MONROE as a candidate for Police Judge of the city of Franklin, at the next August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce R. C. STURGE as a candidate for the Sheriff of this county.

¶ We are authorized to announce A. CROCKETT as a candidate for Sheriff at the next August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce BEN. F. FORD as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county at the August election next.

¶ We are authorized to announce Jno. J. SWINER as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county at the next August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce Wm. F. GRAHAM as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Franklin county at the next August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce Samuel PHILLIPS, as a candidate for the office of Jailor, in Franklin county at the election in August next.

¶ We are authorized to announce HARRY B. LYNN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce Gen. E. H. TOLK as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the next August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce Peter JEFFREY as a candidate for Assessor in the county of Franklin, at the next August election.

¶ We are authorized to announce H. Innis MORRIS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin county at the election in August next.

¶ We are authorized to announce R. T. COLEMAN as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the election in August next.

¶ Lewis B. FENWICK will be supported by many friends for the office of County Jailor for Franklin county, and we are authorized to announce him as a candidate for the office.

MANY VOTERS.

Owen County.

¶ We are authorized to announce JAMES W. BALLARD as a candidate for Sheriff of Owen county at the next August election.

Court of Appeals.

¶ We are authorized to announce HENRY J. STRITES as a candidate for the office of Appellate Judge, in the 4th Appellate District, at the next election.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BARGAINS!

GOODS AT COST!

In consequence of the late fire I am determined to sell my stock of Dry Goods at PRIME COST! and my friends and customers especially are invited to call and examine to convince themselves.

Particular attention is called to my stock of Silks, Lawns, Bruges, Gingham, Mantillas, Under Slaves, Collars, &c.

Under Old Fellows Hall, Broadway, Franklin, Ky.

May 25, 1854. I. P. BLACKWELL. [Com. th. copy.]

EVANS & CO.

Having located in the house formerly occupied by G. W. Watson, on Main street, will be pleased to wait on all who may give them a call. In some goods we can offer great inducements. Call and examine for yourselves.

May 9, 1854. EVANS & CO.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

PUBLIC ACTS OF KENTUCKY.

We have published the Public Acts passed at the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, including the Criminal Code and the amendments to the Civil Code and Revised Statutes, and will send them, by mail, to the order of any person who may wish a copy—see pay the postage—at the following prices, viz:

A copy, with paper covers, \$1.00
A copy, bound in law binding, 1.50
Remittances can be made by mail, at our risk—the odd cents in postage stamps.

May 9, 1854. A. G. HODGES & CO., Franklin, Ky.

N. B. The Civil and Criminal Codes with the forms prepared by the Commissioners for each, published in a single volume, containing about 500 pages, bound in best law binding, will be ready for delivery about the first of July next. Price \$2.50.

¶ As a **SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE**, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleaning the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmlessness, and at the same time its extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

See advertisement in another column.

Certain Cure for Scorbatic Eruptions, Catarrhs, Diseases, Bad Legs, Ulcers and Sores.—It is an undisputed fact that Holloway's Ointment is the only one which is in its effect infallible. Cases that the most eminent medical practitioners have despaired of relieving, immediately yield to its curative powers, and when used in accordance with the printed directions which accompany each pot, with Holloway's Pills, the two combined thoroughly eradicate the most pestilential diseases, and leave the sufferer without a blemish.

Runaways.

ON Saturday night last, Marcellus P. Moore, of Anderson county left his wife and persuaded his neighbor's wife, a sister-in-law, to go off with him. She left behind her two small children. Said M. P. Moore did at the same time steal and carry off a gold watch worth 100 dollars, and a bay horse about fifteen hands high, and in one eye, worth some sixty five or seventy dollars.

DESCRIPTION.

Moore is about 26 years of age, rather under the medium height, black hair, and eyes rather dark, large nose, talks as though he were speaking through his teeth; had on when he left, a black sack coat and black silk cross laced pants. His paramour's name is Kitty Ann Davidson. She is of ordinary size, black hair and eyes; had on when she left, a black calico dress with white specks in it, and a lead colored shawl. She took with her several other dresses, made and unmade.

We will give for the apprehension of said Moore and Kitty Davidson, the sum of fifty dollars if taken in the State, or 100 dollars if taken out of the State. Any person apprehending them, and putting them in jail, upon informing us of the fact will receive the money. Address, at Candiesville, Anderson county, Ky. J. C. DAVIDSON, M. P. DAVIDSON.

June 8, 1854.—3w&tv.

Col. G. DeKorponay's

SECOND COURSE IN DANCING.</

